

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-4 and 9, without prejudice. Kindly amend claims 5-8, as shown below.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the Application:

Claims 1-4 (cancelled).

Claim 5 (currently amended). ~~The driving method according to claim 4,~~ A driving method for a plasma display panel, said plasma display panel comprising:

a panel having: a plurality of scan electrodes that extend in a row direction; a plurality of sustain electrodes that extend parallel to and in pairs with said scan electrodes and that form display lines as a space between said sustain electrode and said scan electrode disposed adjacent thereto; a plurality of data electrodes that extend in a columnar direction which is perpendicular to the direction along which said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes extend; display cells formed at cross points of said scan electrodes and said data electrodes;

a first clamping circuit that has a first switching element for clamping a first electrode which is one of said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes to a power potential and a second switching element for clamping said first electrodes to a ground potential, and that clamps said first electrode to a predetermined potential;

a second clamping circuit that comprises a fifth switching element for clamping a second electrode which is the other one of said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes to a power potential and a sixth switching element for clamping said second electrode to a ground potential, and that clamps said second electrode to a predetermined potential; and

a charge-collecting circuit that comprises a first circuit line and a second circuit line, said first circuit line being formed to include a first coil, a first diode, and a third switching element that series-connected to each other and to thereby allow a current to flow from said second clamping circuit to said first clamping circuit, and said second circuit line being formed to include a second coil, a second diode, and a fourth switching element which are series-connected to each other and to thereby allow a current to flow to said second clamping circuit, and that is connected between said first clamping circuit and said second clamping circuit in parallel to an inter-electrode capacitance between said first electrode and said second electrode, thereby performs charge-collection between said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes;

said driving method wherein after a write-discharge is generated between said scan electrode and said data electrode at said display cell, a voltage is applied to said scan electrode and said sustain electrode to thereby sustain said discharge, comprising;

transferring the potential clamped in said second clamping circuit to said first electrode through said charge-collecting circuit to thereby vary the potential of the first electrode to the same level of the potential as that of said second electrode,

wherein, when the potential of said first electrode stays at the ground potential, and the potential of said second electrode stays at the power potential, said driving method comprising the steps of:

setting said second switching element to an OFF state;

setting said third switching element to an ON state to thereby allow a current to flow to said first circuit line; and

setting said first switching element to an ON state to thereby increase the potential of said first electrode to the level of the power potential.

Claim 6 (currently amended). ~~The driving method according to claim 4,~~ A driving method for a plasma display panel, said plasma display panel comprising:

a panel having: a plurality of scan electrodes that extend in a row direction; a plurality of sustain electrodes that extend parallel to and in pairs with said scan electrodes and that form display lines as a space between said sustain electrode and said scan electrode disposed adjacent thereto; a plurality of data electrodes that extend in a columnar direction which is perpendicular to the direction along which said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes extend; display cells formed at cross points of said scan electrodes and said data electrodes;

a first clamping circuit that has a first switching element for clamping a first electrode which is one of said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes to a power potential and a second switching element for clamping said first electrodes to a ground potential, and that clamps said first electrode to a predetermined potential;

a second clamping circuit that comprises a fifth switching element for clamping a second electrode which is the other one of said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes to a power potential and a sixth switching element for clamping said second electrode to a ground potential, and that clamps said second electrode to a predetermined potential; and

a charge-collecting circuit that comprises a first circuit line and a second circuit line, said first circuit line being formed to include a first coil, a first diode, and a third switching element that series-connected to each other and to thereby allow a current to flow from said second clamping circuit to said first clamping circuit, and said second circuit line being formed to include a second coil, a second diode, and a fourth switching element which are series-connected to each other and to thereby allow a current to flow to said second clamping circuit, and that is connected between said first clamping circuit and said second clamping circuit in parallel to an

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inter-electrode capacitance between said first electrode and said second electrode, thereby performs charge-collection between said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes;

said driving method wherein after a write-discharge is generated between said scan electrode and said data electrode at said display cell, a voltage is applied to said scan electrode and said sustain electrode to thereby sustain said discharge, comprising;

transferring the potential clamped in said second clamping circuit to said first electrode through said charge-collecting circuit to thereby vary the potential of the first electrode to the same level of the potential as that of said second electrode,

wherein, when the potential of said first electrode stays at the power potential, and the potential of said second electrode stays at the ground potential, said driving method comprising the steps of:

setting said sixth switching element to an OFF state;

setting said fourth switching element to an ON state to thereby allow a current to flow to said second circuit line; and

setting said fifth switching element to an ON state to thereby increase the potential of said second set of electrodes to the level of the power potential.

Claim 7 (currently amended). ~~The driving method according to claim 4,~~ A driving method for a plasma display panel, said plasma display panel comprising:

a panel having: a plurality of scan electrodes that extend in a row direction; a plurality of sustain electrodes that extend parallel to and in pairs with said scan electrodes and that form display lines as a space between said sustain electrode and said scan electrode disposed adjacent thereto; a plurality of data electrodes that extend in a columnar direction which is perpendicular

to the direction along which said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes extend; display cells formed at cross points of said scan electrodes and said data electrodes;

a first clamping circuit that has a first switching element for clamping a first electrode which is one of said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes to a power potential and a second switching element for clamping said first electrodes to a ground potential, and that clamps said first electrode to a predetermined potential;

a second clamping circuit that comprises a fifth switching element for clamping a second electrode which is the other one of said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes to a power potential and a sixth switching element for clamping said second electrode to a ground potential, and that clamps said second electrode to a predetermined potential; and

a charge-collecting circuit that comprises a first circuit line and a second circuit line, said first circuit line being formed to include a first coil, a first diode, and a third switching element that series-connected to each other and to thereby allow a current to flow from said second clamping circuit to said first clamping circuit, and said second circuit line being formed to include a second coil, a second diode, and a fourth switching element which are series-connected to each other and to thereby allow a current to flow to said second clamping circuit, and that is connected between said first clamping circuit and said second clamping circuit in parallel to an inter-electrode capacitance between said first electrode and said second electrode, thereby performs charge-collection between said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes;

said driving method wherein after a write-discharge is generated between said scan electrode and said data electrode at said display cell, a voltage is applied to said scan electrode and said sustain electrode to thereby sustain said discharge, comprising;

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transferring the potential clamped in said second clamping circuit to said first electrode through said charge-collecting circuit to thereby vary the potential of the first electrode to the same level of the potential as that of said second electrode,

wherein, when the potential of said first electrode stays at the power potential, and the potential of said second electrode stays at the ground potential, said driving method comprising the steps of:

setting said first switching element to an OFF state;

setting said fourth switching element to an ON state to thereby allow a current to flow to said second circuit line; and

setting said second switching element to an ON state to thereby ~~increase~~ reduce the potential of said first set of electrodes to ~~the level of the power~~ ground potential.

Claim 8 (currently amended). ~~The driving method according to claim 4,~~ A driving method for a plasma display panel, said plasma display panel comprising:

a panel having: a plurality of scan electrodes that extend in a row direction; a plurality of sustain electrodes that extend parallel to and in pairs with said scan electrodes and that form display lines as a space between said sustain electrode and said scan electrode disposed adjacent thereto; a plurality of data electrodes that extend in a columnar direction which is perpendicular to the direction along which said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes extend; display cells formed at cross points of said scan electrodes and said data electrodes;

a first clamping circuit that has a first switching element for clamping a first electrode which is one of said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes to a power potential and a second switching element for clamping said first electrodes to a ground potential, and that clamps said first electrode to a predetermined potential;

a second clamping circuit that comprises a fifth switching element for clamping a second electrode which is the other one of said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes to a power potential and a sixth switching element for clamping said second electrode to a ground potential, and that clamps said second electrode to a predetermined potential; and

a charge-collecting circuit that comprises a first circuit line and a second circuit line, said first circuit line being formed to include a first coil, a first diode, and a third switching element that series-connected to each other and to thereby allow a current to flow from said second clamping circuit to said first clamping circuit, and said second circuit line being formed to include a second coil, a second diode, and a fourth switching element which are series-connected to each other and to thereby allow a current to flow to said second clamping circuit, and that is connected between said first clamping circuit and said second clamping circuit in parallel to an inter-electrode capacitance between said first electrode and said second electrode, thereby performs charge-collection between said scan electrodes and said sustain electrodes;

said driving method wherein after a write-discharge is generated between said scan electrode and said data electrode at said display cell, a voltage is applied to said scan electrode and said sustain electrode to thereby sustain said discharge, comprising;

transferring the potential clamped in said second clamping circuit to said first electrode through said charge-collecting circuit to thereby vary the potential of the first electrode to the same level of the potential as that of said second electrode,

wherein, when the potential of said first electrode stays at the ground potential, and the potential of said second electrode stays at the power potential, said driving method comprising the steps of:

setting said fifth switch device to an OFF state;

setting said third switching element to an ON state to thereby allow a current to flow to said first circuit line; and

setting said sixth switching element to an ON state to thereby reduce the potential of said second electrode to the level of the power ground potential.

Claim 9 (cancelled).

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